Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (Currently Amended) An electronic circuit having a plurality of unit circuits, each of the plurality of unit circuits comprising:
- a first transistor having a first terminal, a second terminal, and a first control terminal;
- a second transistor having a third terminal, a fourth terminal, and a second control terminal, the third terminal being connected to the first control terminal;
- a capacitive element having a first electrode and a second electrode, the first electrode being connected to the first control terminal; and
- a third transistor having a fifth terminal and a sixth terminal, the fifth terminal being connected to the second electrode,
- wherein the fourth terminal is being connected to a first power source line in common with the fourth terminals of other unit circuits of the plurality of unit circuits, and
- wherein-the electronic circuit further comprises comprising a control circuit for settingthat sets a potential of the first power source line to a plurality of potentials or controlling controls electrical disconnection and electrical connection between the first power source line and a driving voltage.
- 2. (Currently Amended) An electronic circuit having a plurality of unit circuits, each of the plurality of unit circuits comprising:
- a first transistor having a first terminal, a second terminal, and a first control terminal;
- a second transistor having a third terminal, a fourth terminal, and a second control terminal, the third terminal being connected to the first control terminal;
- a capacitive element having a first electrode and a second electrode, the first electrode being connected to the first control terminal; and
- a third transistor having a fifth terminal and a sixth terminal, the fifth terminal being connected to the second electrode,
- wherein the fourth terminal is being connected to a first power source line in common with the fourth terminals of other unit circuits of the plurality of unit circuits,
 - wherein the second terminal isbeing connected to a second power source line,

and

wherein the electronic circuit further eomprises comprising a control circuit for settingthat sets a potential of the first power source line to a plurality of potentials or eontrollingcontrols electrical disconnection and electrical connection between the first power source line and a driving voltage.

- 3. (Currently Amended) An The electronic circuit according to Claim 1, wherein the second control terminal is being connected to the third terminal.
- 4. (Currently Amended) An The electronic circuit according to Claim 1, wherein each of the unit circuits does not comprised not include any transistor other than the first transistor, the second transistor, and the third transistor.
- 5. (Currently Amended) An The electronic circuit according to Claim 1, wherein the conductive types of the first transistor and the second transistor are being equal to each other.
- 6. (Currently Amended) AnThe electronic circuit according to Claim 1, wherein an electronic element is being connected to the first terminal.
- 7. (Currently Amended) An The electronic circuit according to Claim 6, wherein the electronic element is being a current-driven element.
- 8. (Currently Amended) AnThe electronic circuit according to Claim 1, wherein the control circuit is being a fourth transistor having a seventh terminal and an eighth terminal, and

wherein the seventh terminal is being connected to the fourth terminal through the first power source line, and the eighth terminal is connected to the driving voltage.

- 9. (Currently Amended) AnThe electronic circuit according to Claim 1, wherein the second power source line ean be also being electrically connected to the driving voltage.
- 10. (Currently Amended) An<u>The</u> electronic circuit according to Claim 1, wherein a threshold voltage of the first transistor is set not to be being set to be not lower than a threshold voltage of the second transistor.
- 11. (Currently Amended) An electronic circuit having a plurality of first signal lines, a plurality of second signal lines, a plurality of power source lines, and a plurality of unit circuits, each of the plurality of unit circuits comprising:
- a first transistor having a first terminal, a second terminal, and a first control terminal;
 - a second transistor having a third terminal, a fourth terminal, and a second

control terminal, the third terminal being connected to the first control terminal;

a capacitive element having a first electrode and a second electrode, the first electrode being connected to the first control terminal; and

a third transistor having a fifth terminal and a sixth terminal, the fifth terminal being connected to the second electrode,

wherein the second control terminal isbeing connected to the third terminal, and wherein the third control terminal isbeing connected to a corresponding first signal line of the plurality of first signal lines.

12. (Currently Amended) An electronic circuit according to Claim 11, wherein the fourth terminal is being connected to a first power source line in common with the fourth terminals of other unit circuits of the plurality of unit circuits,

wherein the second terminal is being connected to a second power source line, and

wherein the electronic circuit further eomprises comprising a control circuit for settingthat sets a potential of the first power source line to a plurality of potentials or eontrollingcontrols electrical disconnection and electrical connection between the first power source line and a driving voltage.

- 13. (Currently Amended) An The electronic circuit according to Claim 11, wherein the conductive types of the first transistor and the second transistor are being equal to each other.
- 14. (Currently Amended) An The electronic circuit according to Claim 11, wherein an electronic element is being connected to the first terminal.
- 15. (Currently Amended) An electronic circuit having a plurality of unit circuits, each of the plurality of unit circuits comprising:

a holding element for holdingthat holds a signal as charge;

a switching transistor for controlling that controls transmission of the signal to the holding element;

a driving transistor in which an electrically conductive state is set on the basis of the charge held in the holding element; and

an adjusting transistor for settingthat sets a control terminal of the driving transistor to a predetermined potential before the transmission of the signal to the holding element,

wherein the electronic circuit further comprises comprising a control circuit for

supplying that supplies a driving voltage to the adjusting transistors of at least two unit circuits of the plurality of unit circuits.

- 16. (Currently Amended) An The electronic circuit according to Claim 15, wherein an electronic element is being connected to the driving transistor.
- 17. (Currently Amended) A method of driving an electronic circuit having a plurality of unit circuits, each of the plurality of unit circuits comprising:
- a first transistor having a first terminal, a second terminal, and a first control terminal;
- a second transistor having a third terminal and a fourth terminal, the third terminal being connected coupled to the first control terminal; and
- a capacitive element having a first electrode and a second electrode, the first electrode being connected to the first control terminal,

the method comprising:

a first step of electrically connecting the respective third terminals of the plurality of unit circuits to a predetermined potential and setting the first control terminals to a first potential; and

a second step of varying a potential of the first control terminals from the first potential, by varying a potential of the second electrodes from a second potential to a third potential in a state in which the third terminals are electrically disconnected from the predetermined potential.

- 18. (Currently Amended) A<u>The</u> method of driving an electronic circuit according to Claim 17, wherein at least for a time required to carry out the first step, the method is being carried out in a state in which the potential of the second electrode is set to the second potential.
- 19. (Currently Amended) An electro-optical device having a plurality of data lines, a plurality of scanning lines, and a plurality of unit circuits, each of the plurality of unit circuits comprising:
- a first transistor having a first terminal, a second terminal, and a first control terminal;
- an electro-optical element being eonnected coupled to the first terminal;
 a second transistor having a third terminal and a fourth terminal, the third terminal being eonnected coupled to the first control terminal;
 - a capacitive element having a first electrode and a second electrode, the first

electrode being eonnected coupled to the first control terminal; and

a third transistor having a fifth terminal, a sixth terminal, and a third control terminal, the fifth terminal being electrically eonnected coupled to the second electrode,

wherein-the fourth terminal isbeing connected to a first power source line in common with the fourth terminals of other unit circuits of the plurality of unit circuits,

wherein the third control terminal is being connected to a corresponding scanning line of the plurality of scanning lines,

wherein the sixth terminal isbeing connected to a corresponding data line of the plurality of data lines, and

wherein the electro-optical device further eomprises comprising a control circuit for settingthat sets a potential of the first power source line to a plurality of potentials or eontrolling controls electrical disconnection and electrical connection between the first power source line and a driving voltage.

- 20. (Currently Amended) An electro-optical device having a plurality of data lines, a plurality of scanning lines, and a plurality of unit circuits, each of the plurality of unit circuits comprising:
- a first transistor having a first terminal, a second terminal, and a first control terminal;

an electro-optical element being connected to the first terminal;

a second transistor having a third terminal and a fourth terminal, the third terminal being eonnected to the first control terminal;

a capacitive element having a first electrode and a second electrode, the first electrode being eonnected to the first control terminal; and

a third transistor having a fifth terminal, a sixth terminal, and a third control terminal, the fifth terminal being <u>connected coupled</u> to the second electrode,

wherein the fourth terminal is being coupled connected to a first power source line in common with the fourth terminals of other unit circuits of the plurality of unit circuits,

wherein the second terminal is connected being coupled to a second power source line in common with the second terminals of other unit circuits of the plurality of unit circuits,

wherein the third control terminal is connected being coupled to a corresponding scanning line of the plurality of scanning lines,

wherein the sixth terminal is connected being coupled to a corresponding data

line of the plurality of data lines, and

wherein the electro-optical device further comprises comprising a control circuit for settingthat sets a potential of the first power source line to a plurality of potentials or controlling controls electrical disconnection and electrical connection between the first power source line and a driving voltage.

- 21. (Currently Amended) An The electro-optical device according to Claim 19, wherein the second control terminal is being connected to the third terminal.
- 22. (Currently Amended) An<u>The</u> electro-optical device according to Claim 19, wherein the control circuit is being a fourth transistor having a seventh terminal and an eighth terminal, and

wherein the seventh terminal is connected being coupled to the fourth terminal through the first power source line, and the eighth terminal is connected being coupled to the driving voltage.

- 23. (Currently Amended) AnThe electro-optical device according to Claim 19, wherein each of the unit circuits does not comprised on tinclude any transistor other than the first transistor, the second transistor, and the third transistor.
- 24. (Currently Amended) An The electro-optical device according to Claim 19, wherein the conductive types of the first transistor and the second transistor are being equal to each other.
- 25. (Currently Amended) An The electro-optical device according to Claim 19, wherein a threshold voltage of the first transistor is set not to be being set to be not lower than a threshold voltage of the second transistor.
- 26. (Currently Amended) An The electro-optical device according to Claim 19, wherein the second power source line can be also also being electrically connected to the driving voltage.
- 27. (Currently Amended) An The electro-optical device according to Claim 19, wherein the electro-optical element is being an EL element.
- 28. (Currently Amended) An The electro-optical device according to Claim 19, wherein the electro-optical elements of the same color are being arranged along the scanning lines.
- 29. (Currently Amended) A method of driving an electro-optical device in which a plurality of unit circuits are arranged correspondingly to intersecting portions of a plurality of scanning lines and a plurality of data lines, each of the plurality of unit circuits comprising:

a first transistor having a first terminal, a second terminal, and a first control terminal;

an electro-optical element being connected that is coupled to the first terminal; a second transistor having a third terminal and a fourth terminal, the third terminal being connected to the first control terminal; and

a capacitive element having a first electrode and a second electrode, the first electrode being eonnected to the first control terminal,

the method comprising:

a first step of setting the first control terminals to a first potential by electrically <u>eonnecting coupling</u> the third terminals of a series of unit circuits including a third transistor of the plurality of unit circuits to a predetermined potential through the fourth terminal and a channel of the second transistor, a third control terminal of the third transistor being <u>eonnected coupled</u> to one of the plurality of scanning lines; and

a second step of varying a potential of the second electrodes from a second potential to a third potential to vary a potential of the first control terminals from the first potential, by supplying a scanning signal for switchingthat switch the third transistors into an ON state to the third control terminals of the series of unit circuits in order to switch the third transistors into the ON state and to electrically connect the third transistors to a corresponding data line of the plurality of data lines, and then applying a data signal supplied through the corresponding data line and the third transistors to the second electrodes,

wherein in the second step, a time period for applying the data signal to the second electrodes and a time period for electrically disconnecting the third terminals of the series of unit circuits from the predetermined potential are being set such that at least parts thereof are overlapped.

30. (Currently Amended) A method of driving an electro-optical device in which a plurality of unit circuits are arranged correspondingly to intersecting portions of a plurality of scanning lines and a plurality of data lines, each of the plurality of unit circuits comprising:

a first transistor having a first terminal, a second terminal, and a first control terminal;

an electro-optical element being connected that is coupled to the first terminal; a second transistor having a third terminal and a fourth terminal, the third terminal being connected to the first control terminal; and

a capacitive element having a first electrode and a second electrode, the first

electrode being eonnected coupled to the first control terminal,

wherein the fourth terminals of a series of unit circuits including a third transistor of which a third control terminal is connected to one scanning line of the plurality of scanning lines, of the plurality of unit circuits, are all connected all being coupled to one first power source line of a plurality of first power source lines,

the method comprising:

a first step of setting the first control terminals to a first potential by electrically eonnecting the fourth terminals of the series of unit circuits to a predetermined potential; and

a second step of varying a potential of the second electrodes from a second potential to a third potential to vary a potential of the first control terminals from the first potential, by supplying a scanning signal for switchingthat switches the third transistors into an ON state to the third control terminals of the series of unit circuits in order to switch the third transistors into the ON state and electrically connect the third transistors to a corresponding data line of the plurality of data lines, and then applying a data signal supplied through the corresponding data line and the third transistors to the second electrodes,

wherein in the second step, a time period for applying the data signal to the second electrodes and a time period for electrically disconnecting the fourth terminals of the series of unit circuits from the predetermined potential are being set such that at least parts thereof are overlapped.

- 31. (Currently Amended) A<u>The</u> method of driving an electro-optical device according to Claim 29, wherein at least for a time required to carry out the first step, the method is being carried out in a state in which the potential of the second electrode is set to the second potential.
- 32. (Original) An electronic apparatus being equipped with the electronic circuit according to Claim 1.
- 33. (Original) An electronic apparatus being equipped with the electro-optical device according to Claim 19.